

# SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITALS GET RELIEF MONEY

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Eight of San Francisco's hospitals were voted special appropriations yesterday by the Governor's San Francisco Relief Fund Committee out of the \$11,000 remaining from the splendid subscription fund contributed to by the merchants and citizens of Honolulu last April. The eight institutions are to receive \$6250, and the balance is to be sent to the San Francisco Red Cross Society to be distributed for purely relief purposes by Mrs. Merrill, one of the best known of the Red Cross philanthropists on the Pacific coast. Out of this balance, however, a fund of \$400 is to be reserved until July 1, 1907, to meet one-half the mortgage on the Kaufmann Home of San Francisco. If the other \$400 is not raised by the Home by that time the fund will be turned over to the Red Cross Society.

The meeting was held yesterday at 3:30 p. m. at the office of the Governor, those present being Governor Carter, Messrs. C. M. Cooke, J. P. Morgan, L. Tenney Peck, E. I. Spalding, and Secretary H. P. Wood, F. D. Creedon, the governor's private secretary, acted as secretary during most of the meeting. The meeting was called for the purpose of winding up the accounts of the Relief Fund Committee and to discharge the committee.

Governor Carter stated that he had prepared a report of recommendations for the disposition of the fund based on information supplied him by J. E. Morgan, who had devoted much of his time to personally ascertaining the needs of the hospitals of San Francisco; from Henry Haight, a college mate, and information supplied by Mrs. Merrill. His personal letter to Chairman Phelan of the San Francisco Relief Committee for information on the subject had elicited no reply. The matter had been given a careful study throughout and he believed his recommendations would be about right. His report was as follows:

December 17, 1906. recommend for the Home.... 500.00  
To the Members of the Governor's San Francisco Relief Fund Committee.  
Gentlemen: In conformity with the vote of your committee at its last meeting, I have sent both official and private letters to various parties in San Francisco, seeking information as to the best course to pursue in distributing the balance of the funds so generously subscribed by the people of Hawaii for the relief of those who suffered on account of the great disaster of April 18 last at San Francisco.  
While all of my letters have not yet been answered, still from the data already secured and from Mr. Morgan's exhaustive investigation (the report of which is attached), as well as a careful study of the pamphlet giving the results of an investigation of San Francisco relief affairs by a committee representing the Massachusetts Fund, I am able to reach a definite conclusion, and prefer to report at this time so that the funds may reach San Francisco by Christmas or at least before the beginning of the new year.  
My information convinces me that many of the charges made public through the press as to the inefficiency of the various relief organizations in San Francisco were unfounded, and others have now been remedied.  
The representatives of the Massachusetts Fund, after a thorough investigation on the ground, condemn only the expenses paid for police and sanitary work and forcibly point out that these funds were not contributed for the benefit of the city government, but the relief of sufferers, and to an outsider it appears a misappropriation of funds, leaving the city free to devote its own funds to other purposes, but as the work had to be done and the city officials refused to undertake it, the committee is exonerated.  
You can readily see that if every community which subscribed funds to the relief of San Francisco tried, without a central organization, to disburse the funds through their own agencies, relief would overlap, the expense would be vastly greater and the results proportionately less effective. So that you can not do better than to support the central or main relief committee.  
On the other hand, our information shows that the hospitals of San Francisco are taxed to their utmost capacity in caring for sufferers, and funds sent direct to them will afford immediate relief. Therefore I recommend that six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars (\$6250) be divided among such institutions as are hereinafter set forth, the general relief committee of San Francisco to be notified of such action, said amounts to be sent by your treasurer direct; and that the entire balance then remaining be turned over to the general relief fund, to be disposed of as that committee thinks best, with the exception that it reserve \$400, to be turned over to the Kaufmann Home at any time prior to July 1, 1907, on condition that a like amount be raised from other sources to pay off its mortgage; and if this is not accomplished by the above date, the general relief committee then to be free to dispose of this \$400 at it may deem best.  
The institutions I would recommend are as follows:

Hospital for Children and Training School for Nurses; a corporation, the Board of Directors consisting of Jas. D. Phelan, J. F. Merrill, Leon Straus, W. J. Dutton and Rolla V. Wait ..... \$1500.00  
Mount Zion Hospital, 2341 Sutter street; a corporation under Hebrew management, but non-sectarian and doing a tremendous amount of good; expenses at present are about four times the income ..... 1500.00  
California Women's Hospital, 3118 Sacramento street; an organization depending almost entirely upon charity; prior to the disaster it was operating 16 free beds, since which it has undertaken a much larger amount of free work ..... 1000.00  
St. Luke's Hospital, 27th and Valencia; an institution that has always done free work, and is particularly in need of equipment in the way of surgical instruments ..... 500.00  
St. Joseph's Home for incurables, Park road and Baker street; the hospital under this name requires pay for its patients (and also takes free patients), but the money thus secured supports the incurables at the Home; would therefore

## KAIUE WNS THE CONTEST

Senator Kaiue won out in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon in the contest begun by Cornwell in the fight for a supervisorship for Maui. He had a majority of seven over Cornwell, and made a gain of two votes in the count made by the Supreme Court.

Chief Justice Peck gave an oral decision declaring Kaiue elected a member of the Board of Supervisors of Maui to hold office from the first Monday in January.

In the fourth precinct Cornwell lost seven ballots, but gained one of those rejected by the inspectors. Kaiue gained six of ballots rejected by inspectors. In the fifth precinct Cornwell gained four, three being from rejected ballots, making an increase of one on the count. In the sixth precinct three of the contested ballots were taken off Kaiue's list. In the fifteenth Cornwell gained two of the rejected ballots and Kaiue lost one of the counted ballots.

A written opinion will be filed by the Chief Justice. Following are the tabulated returns in the contest:

Counted by Court, rejected by Inspectors—	Kaiue.	Cornwell.
Precinct—		
Walhee (4th).....	6	1
Walhee (5th).....	0	3
Kihel (15th).....	0	2
Total gains.....	6	6

Gains on Counted Ballots—Cornwell one in Waluku. Inspectors failed to credit one ballot.

Counted by Court, counted by Inspectors—	Kaiue.	Cornwell.
Precinct—		
Walhee (4th).....	0	7
Waluku (5th).....	0	4
Puunene (6th).....	3	0
Kihel (15th).....	1	0
Total losses.....	4	7

Total Gains by Precincts—

Precinct—	Kaiue.	Cornwell.
Walhee (4th).....	13	1
Waluku (5th).....	0	4
Puunene (6th).....	0	3
Kihel (15th).....	0	3
Total gains.....	13	11

Total net gain by Kaiue in accordance with decision of court, 2.

Kaiue's majority of 5 is returned by inspectors was increased 2 by the court, making a total majority of 7.

## OKOLEHAO STILLS RAIDED

At midnight Tuesday night the police raided two okolehao stills near the Nuuanu dam, catching three operators in the work. The posse seized the stills, a number of bottles of the prepared liquor, six barrels of ti root ready for the finishing process and a quantity of cooked ti root. The outfit and the prisoners, a Chinaman and two natives, were brought to town.

It is reported that the distillers have been doing a big holiday business the past few days, having sent sixty quarts of their product into town yesterday.

Governor Carter stated yesterday that he has learned after a conference with Attorney General Peters that the liability of the person, meaning Link McCandless, is not limited by the thousand dollar bond that he has put up in the injunction proceedings to restrain the exchange of the Lanai island lands. He says he would direct that proceedings be brought against McCandless if he caused the government to lose through the injunction.

## A SILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilizing and redeeming it has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in Blood Impurities, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia and Scrofulous Affections it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with me, I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint you. At all chemists.

## IN HONOR OF MRS. BISHOP

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The Bishop Memorial chapel was crowded last night with the pupils of the Kamehameha Schools, the members of the alumni and many visitors at the memorial service held in honor of the memory of Bernice Pauahi Bishop, the interior of the chapel being decorated with wreaths of malle twined with filma leis and the platform banked with ferns and begonias. The service was beautifully impressive, special music being rendered by the choir and the addresses delivered by President Perley L. Horne and by Bishop Restarick being forceful tributes to the merits of the founder of the schools and containing much plain, wholesome advice to the pupils of the schools.

After an organ prelude, rendered by Miss S. Lilian Byington, the scholars sang the chorus dedicated to Mrs. Bishop, "Pauahi ke Alii," putting their hearts into the words of tribute to the worth of the departed. An invocation was then given by Rev. John L. Hopwood, the choir boys responding.

The address of welcome, delivered by President Horne, was directed mainly to the many members of the alumni present, whom he urged to live up to the ideals of the school and to reflect credit through their success upon the schools and the founder. He urged the former pupils to remember that they were ever welcome at Kamehameha.

A beautifully rendered solo, "O Lord, be Merciful," was sung by Chester G. Livingston, which was followed by the reading of a portion of the scriptures by David L. Al. The main address of the service was then given by Bishop Restarick, being preceded by an anthem by the choir girls.

## BISHOP RESTARICK'S ADDRESS.

"It is well that this day is kept and that you gather here each year in order that the girls and boys as they come and go may keep alive in their memories the lessons which are to be learned from the life of the founder of these schools. It should have a deep meaning and should be an inspiration and an encouragement to every girl and boy in whose veins flows Hawaiian blood. We meet to call to mind the life and the example of a noble Hawaiian woman. To those who knew her she required no eulogy, for she had walked in their sight as woman, wife and benefactress, and it was with real grief that they laid her away in the tomb of the chiefs, which you will visit, as is most fitting, tomorrow.  
"To you she is largely a name, and therefore the attempt should be made every year to make her living personality, not a name, but a force and an inspiration as one of your blood who in her own person showed what a type of womanhood the race can produce.  
"To have an intelligent understanding of the founder we must go back to her early life and to the life of her noble husband, who was so long closely identified with the upbuilding of these islands and who now, though far distant, keeps in touch with everything that goes on in Hawaii, which still feels his sympathy and his aid.

## MR. BISHOP'S ARRIVAL.

"In the year 1846 there arrived in Honolulu on what would now be called a small sailing ship a young man Charles R. Bishop, who, with some companions, was on his way to the new Territory of Oregon. None of the passengers had the slightest idea of stopping in Honolulu, but, most fortunately, some of them were persuaded to do so. One of these men was William L. Lee, who was appointed Chief Justice by the King, Kamehameha III., and who did immense services to the kingdom in organizing the courts of justice and in many other ways. You will find a picture of this good man in the room of the Supreme Court in the Judiciary Building. Another man who remained in Honolulu was Charles R. Bishop, who needs no title 'Honorable' before his name, for the title is written on the hearts of all who know him. Men may say that it was a happy chance that two such men happened to come to Honolulu at this particular time, but I should say we should thank God that the big Henry called in here, and that she had on board the men needed by the King and the Country, for we believe that it was all God's ordering. If Lee did great service in the direction of the law, Mr. Bishop was closely identified with the forming of business methods and business enlargement, as well as in the conception and the carrying out of vast benevolent plans, and plans for the advancement of science, the importance of which you have at present very little idea.

"When young Mr. Bishop landed in Honolulu, Bernice Pauahi was fifteen years old. She was nineteen years old when she was married to Charles R. Bishop. It was most fortunate that she gave her affections to this honorable gentleman, and that she had not been won by an adventurer, or a man of loose ideas of morals, or a spend-thrift. How different things would have been if this had occurred! This shows what an important matter it is that we should use our minds as well as our hearts when marriage is considered. It was to enable young people to have educated intelligence in such matters that these schools were founded, that young people should not merely follow their fancies, but have an educated sense in making a choice of a life companion. There is nothing that will drag a girl down sooner than to be tied to a man of low and base ideals, and nothing which will so ruin a man as being tied to a woman who is bad, careless of her person or of her household. It was to lift the race by training girls to be good and men to be honest and manly that the founder gave her fortune to these schools.

"We can not all be born of the families of chiefs, we can not all be born to wealth, as Mrs. Bishop was, but we can all be honest, and truthful, and clean in our words and in our deeds, if we will. To be of good family is something, but it is not nearly of so great

## IN HONOR OF MRS. BISHOP



BERNICE PAUHI BISHOP, FOUNDER OF THE KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS.

importance as being a good man. God does not judge a man by his family nor do men judge him by that. To have wealth is a great thing, but it is not of any importance when we compare it with being a good man or good woman. Mrs. Bishop is honored today not because she was a chiefess or because she inherited much land but because she was a good, pure woman. It was because she herself was good that she was so interested in helping Hawaiian children, generation after generation as they come to these schools to learn what is right, and to be trained in the habits of industry, and in habits of order, cleanliness and right living.

## THE PLAN OF THE SCHOOLS.

"In the will of Mrs. Bishop she states that in founding these schools she has in mind that there shall be provided a good English education 'and also that instruction shall be given in morals and in such useful knowledge as may tend to make them good and industrious men and women.' She knew very well that the mere knowing about things does not insure that those who know, will necessarily be good. In fact it is not the ignorant who are our criminals or who are immoral, in any greater degree than those who are well educated. She knew very well that that education without goodness is a dangerous thing. It gives only bad men power to carry on evil with greater ability. Our prisons on the mainland are full of young people who are well educated, but who have not good morals, and it is not the ignorant among the Hawaiian people who go wrong in any larger degree than it is those who have received a good education but are lacking in moral character. It is because she knew this that Mrs. Bishop in her will mentions the word 'moral' first as the object of the work of these schools. That is she wishes that all that is done here may tend to make you good men and women, and by good she meant obedient to God's laws. But she has another word in the same sentence with the word 'good' and that is the word 'industrious,' and she places it there because she knew very well indeed that unless a young man or a young woman is industrious it is hard for that person to be good.

## THE BREADTH OF INDUSTRY.

"Being industrious does not only refer to business it refers also to our sports, we can not work all the time we must have play. Nothing is more useful in the lives of young people than to have healthful sports and amusements. Low amusements degrade young folks quicker than anything else. If you would keep clean in heart and in life then you must keep away from all low amusements. I have a very deep conviction in my heart and mind that one of the demoralizing things in these islands is that sort of sport which takes the form of any kind of gambling. I have watched the course of many young men of the Hawaiian race who have gone wrong, who have been short in accounts, and I have noted that the cause was gambling. Gambling is the attempt to get money without work and this is immoral. No business man will long have in his employ any young man whom he knows to be a gambler for he knows the temptation which comes to any gambler to use any money which is in his hand to pay gambling debts or to try his luck.

"Again in most cases where young girls go wrong it is because they have no habits of industry, and while they like good clothes and good things to eat, they want these without working for them.

"These schools were founded that you might acquire habits of industry, and if you do not gain these habits here the fault is yours.

"Boys and girls need encouragement. If you lead a boy to think himself bad or stupid he will very likely become discouraged and give up. You as Hawaiians should be encouraged by the thought of what your race has done in the brief space of its eighty years or in much less time for most of the people.

"Be inspired with the spirit of all that is best in the race. Remember your strong points and remember the weak points. You have if you will a great part to play in the future of these islands. You are citizens of a great country, you can speak a language which is more and more the language of the business world. If you acquire the habits of good moral living and of industry in your work then you will do your part in making these islands more and more a delightful place in which to live, you will do your part in preserving the race and in making it a power for good. Places

await young men of good morals and of industrious habits, work hard to gain them and the future is in your hands.

"We have here these islands many races of men. Cultivate that spirit which looks for the man and not for the color of his language. He who fosters race hatred is an enemy of mankind. For our best interests we must be friends, we must be brothers. And one last word. Remember the example of your founder. Keep it up, carry out into practice what you learn—don't go back. Boys, keep it up. Be men."

## DRUG BOOK ON TRIAL

The four lawyers for the defense in the several cases now before Judge Whitney for breaches of the Pure Food law through the sale of presumably adulterated whisky sat back and grinned Tuesday while Deputy Attorney General Prosser and Prosecuting Attorney Andrade tried to show that the copy of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia used by Chemist Duncan was what it purported to be. This is one of the things that everybody knows but none appear to be able to prove.

The defense wanted legal proof that the book had not been printed in Honolulu and brought into court as a put up job. They wanted the man who printed it to certify that there were no typographical errors and the man who compiled it to prove that when he did so he had some authority behind him.

"If a book was produced with the words 'The Holy Bible' printed on it would we know that it was the Bible?" asked Attorney Breckons.

"No, to satisfy the defense we would have to bring Moses into court and make him swear that he had written it," retorted Mr. Prosser.

And on about that line the argument went. Judge Whitney was not trying the whisky case; it was the Pharmacopoeia which was on trial and the poor book had hardly a shred of character left after the lawyers had finished insinuating as to its parentage and lack of character.

Judge Whitney will hear further evidence and argument on Friday, after which he will decide as to the legitimacy of the volume with the long name.

## BIG JEWEL ROBBERY

A burglar visited the residence of James E. Fullerton, on Beretania avenue near Pensacola street, a week ago last Sunday, and decamped with jewelry valued at a thousand dollars.

Fullerton was away shooting and Mrs. Fullerton left the house early in the afternoon, first locking all the doors.

Fullerton was the first to return home and discovered a side window open. On entering the house he found the bedrooms ransacked and the whole of his wife's jewelry missing.

In a trunk in one of the rooms five hundred dollars in gold had evidently been overlooked by the burglar, for it was undisturbed.

The matter was immediately placed in the hands of the police, but so far the burglar is undetected and the loot or any part of it unlocated.

## HENDRY AS PEACEMAKER.

United States Marshal Hendry yesterday acted as peacemaker between the captain of the American ship Babcock and the second mate. The former was standing in the corridor of the Judiciary building near the Marshall's office when the mate accompanied by a sailor, both quite drunk, entered. The mate came toward the captain and began abusing him. "You'll take me aboard the ship tonight, will you?" he demanded. "You take me, do you hear? I tell you I'll go aboard, d'ye hear? Well, what are you going to do about it, you—"

The mate's voice rose higher and higher and he clenched his fists under the nose of the captain. Finally when it appeared that the fist was to be put to use in damaging the countenance of the captain, Hendry stepped forward and told the mate to keep quiet. The mate persisted in making noise, when Hendry took him by the shoulder, wheeled him about and in a short time had him out the rear door of the building. The sailor seized up the marshal and his gold badge and then decided to quit.

Purser Friele of the S. S. Mauna Loa reports the following sugar awaiting shipment: Kukuihale, 800; H-nuapo, 120; Punaluu, 500 bags.